Speech by Lord Salisbury on Their Recent Interference in Political Matters.

Ennland's Grenadiers Again in Revolt-Portugese Soldiers Massacred in West Africa-Phases of the Nowfoundland Trouble.

SALISBURY AND THE PRIESTS. Clerical Interference in Politics Denounced

by Great Britain's Premier. LONDON, April 21 .- The annual meeting of the Primrose League, organized in honor of Lord Beaconsfield, and with the purpose of propagating the Conservative dectrine which he advocated, was held at Covent Garden Theater, this city, this afternoon. An immense assemblage of Conservatives, which included many of the best-known men and women in England, was present. Referring to the political situation, Lord Salisbury said that, though the present aspect of affairs was encouraging, the Conservatives must not doff their armor. The Irish question was one which this generation must solve. Lord Salisbury, however, did not believe that the coming general election would solve the question, adding that whichever way the election went he could promise that the other party would have no rest so far as the Irish question was concerned. [Great cheering.]

Continuing. Lord Salisbury said that, thanks to Mr. Balfour, there had been five years of resolute government in Ireland, which country was now enjoying a state of peace and prosperity which it had not known for years. The Times, Lord Salisbury said, had done enormous service to the community at large in showing Mr. Parnell's connection with the most violent Irish agitators. The speaker also said that he would regard Mr. Parnell's success as one of the greatest blows which the empire could receive, and, he added, the success of the anti-Parnellites would be no less injurious. They knew, said Lord Salisbury, Mr. Parnell had the sympathy and that he received the money of American conspirators, while Mr. McCarthy, they were also aware, represented the secular efforts of some people who held high spirit-ual rank in the Romish Church. [Applause.] After the applause which his last remark called forth had subsided. Lord Salisbury said that he had not the slightest intention

in anything which he had said of speaking indignantly of Roman Catholics, but he desired to warn them of the dangers which arose from the ministers of any religion using their positions as religious teachers as a means of figuring as political leaders. [Cheers.] He thought the reverence and respect due to the bishops would disappear when they had behind them the familiar features of Mr. Schnadhorst, the organizing chief of the Central Liberal Association. Could they imagine, continued Lord Salisbury, the Archbishop of Canterbury summoning the Protestant clergy to resolve upon a change in the leadership of the Conservative party. [Laughter.] He would certainly demur at such an exercise of influence, and he would not be alone in demurring. Imagine an Irish clergyman lenouncing from the altar every Liberal in his parish, and the London clergy leading their submissive flocks to the polls under threats of spiritual consequences in case they refused. In Great Britain this was impossible. Yet the English electorate were asked to place Ireland under this hybrid, secular, ecclesiastical power. In so doing they would place their brethren of the north of Ireland under a novel, monstrous power, from which they would receive no mercy. | Cheers. |

MUTINOUS GRENADIERS.

England's Crack Infantrymen Again Revolt Against the Tyranny of Their Officers. LONDON, April 21 .- For some years past there has been a feeling of growing discontent, real or imaginary, in some portions of the British army. This feeling, it was supposed, came to a head about a year ago, when the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, quartered at Wellington Barracks, near Buckingham Palace, London, practically broke out into open mutiny, and were exiled to Bermuda for so doing. The general opinion was that this would rall the attention of the authorities to the complaints of the soldiery, and that the eventual result of the agitation would be that inquiries would be made into the basis of the trouble, and that steps would be taken to remedy the evils complained of. This does not seem to be the case, for this morning there was renewed and great excitement in military circles, caused by a mutinous demonstration in almost every particular similar to that which caused the Second Battalion of Grenadier Guards to be sent to Bermuda in disgrace. And again it is the Grenadier Guards, the crack infantry guardsmen of England, the famous "That is absolutely untrue." The

The details of this latest military disturbance are as follows: The Third Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, who are at present quartered at Chelsea Barracks in this city, were ordered to parade in full marching order at 8 o'clock this morning. The men, who have been in a sullen frame of mind for seme time past, refused to obey this order. The officers of the battalion thereupon held a hurried consultation, and the leading non-commissioned officers were communicated with. The latter, in pursuance to the orders, attempted to reason with the mutineers and to persuade them to turn out and parade, and not to bring disgrace upon the distinguished corps to which they belonged. The arguments of the non-commissioned officers eventually had some upon the angry privates, and, after a long period of waiting, four companies of the Third Battalion of Grenadiers straggled slowly, and with every mark of outward discontent, out upon the paradeground of Chelsea Barracks. The remaining companies, however, refused to leave their rooms in the barracks.

After further consultation among the Third Battalion's officers, and after the officials of the War Office were notified of the occurrence, the oldest members of the more discontented portion of the battalion, the men having the longest terms of service, were placed under arrest and an investigation into the cause of the mutiny was commenced in order that a preliminary re-port upon the subject may be placed before the Duke of Cambridge, the commander-inchief of the forces. The discontent has been growing for a long time past. The present mutineers, in explanation of their conduct, claim that the orders issued to them to parade in full marching order is an unprecedented step for their commanding officer to take upon a day when the battalion is called upon to mount guard at the palaces, etc. The men also declare that they have been long subjected to a series of excessive and annoying drills for | Marquis Di Rudini, the Prime Minister, which there was no cause or reason. They assert that these alleged excessive drills were not ordered with the view of perfecting the battalion in military tactics or in the manual of arms; but the men say that these drills were ordered solely for the convenience of their officers who are enabled to leave London to go to the country, travel on the continent, enjoy yachting and fishing excursions, hunting trips and other similar relaxations, while the pribattalions to which these efficers belong remain in London and are subjected to excessive, tedious drills under the supervission of the few less lucky, or poorer officers who cannot avail themselves of luxurious

In addition, the Grenadiers say that owing to the absence of their Second Battalion in Bermuda all the recruits of the Grenadier Guards are sent to the First and to the Second battalions, thus necessitating continued extra drills and consequent hard work for large numbers of well trained, experienced soldiers who might be spared this extra trouble and annoyance if their officers exercised a little more judgment, and had a little more feeling for the men under their command. Ever since the

duct in their place of exile have reached England, popular feeling has been almost entirely on the side of the guards.

UPRISING OF AFRICANS.

Portuguese Soldiers Massacred in Guinea-Two Battles Won by the Natives. LONDON, April 21 .- The natives of Portuguese Guinea, west coast of Africa, have revolted and have noisted the French flag. The garrison on the Island of Bissao has been overpowered and all the Portuguese officers and soldiers have been massacred. The rebels on the Island of Bissao number 6,000. They have had two battles with the Portuguese and have completely routed them, 400 native and four Portuguese officers being killed and twenty-one men wounded. In addition seventy-one men are reported as missing. Reinforcements will be sent from Lisbon to the scene of the

THE NEWFOUNDLAND TROUBLE. Salisbury and Knutsford Said to Have Made

Concessions to the Delegates. LONDON, April 21.-It is currently reported in this city that the conferences which have taken place between the delegates from Newfoundland on one side and Lord Salisbury and Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs, on the other side, have been of a satisfactory nature to all concerned, and that they are leading the way to a practical and definite agreement. It is added that Lord Salisbury, during these conferences, was as conciliatory in his manner and in his remarks to the delegates at Great Britain's engagements toward France permitted him to be Lord Knutsford is also said to have received the delegates' suggestions in a lib

eral spirit. On the other hand, the Newfoundland delegates are understood to have submitted proposals which have tended to greatly diminish the state of tension which has existed in the relations between the colony and the British government. These proposals, according to report, while demanding the total abandonment of Lord Knutsford's coercive bill, show that the delegates realize that, as matters stand, this could only be done in the event of the adoption of an alternative means of insuring a faithful performance of the obligations existing between France and England. It was also found impossible to accede to the demand made by the delgates for the abandonment of the arbitration proposals. The ground for this refusal was that Great Britain was unable to do so on account of the definite engagements she had entered into in this connection with France. But, it is added, suggestions are under consideration, which, it is hoped, may have the effeet of modifying Newfoundland's objections to the action of the British govern-

It is believed that the difference existing between Canada and Newfoundland have also been adjusted, and that Canada is supporting the policy of Newfoundland in connection with the much-discussed bait

Bound to Have Herring. St. Johns, N. F., April 21 .- On Saturday about six hundred Newfoundlanders in seventy schooners assembled in Bay Deste at Fortune bay, determined to have herring and sell to fishermen of St. Pierre. bait-cruiser which was on the ground interfered, and the fishermen resisted. Officer Olliphant, of the cruiser, was injured. The fishermen are rioting and threatening, evidently being instigated by St. Pierre influence. The government has dispatched two steamers to the scene of disturbance.

Some arrests have been made. FAVA MADE A MISTAKE. Accused of Wrongfully Translating an Im-

portant Word in Rudini's Letter. PARIS, April 21.-Baron Fava will go to Rome to-morrow. He conveys the official correspondence with the United States government in a chest, over which a military guard has watched since Baron Fava landed at Havre. The Baron maintains reticence, but it is asserted that he differs much with his government regarding the manner in which Italy should treat the United States. The Baron is accused of lapsus calami in transmitting the first Italian note communicated to Mr. Blaine, Italy demands the "giudieiro" of the lynchers, which Baron Fava wrongly translated "punishment." It is further considered that Bara Fava exaggerated the tone of the Marquis Di Rudini's protest, or that he did not comprehend its meaning. Italy, it is maintained, was compelled to assume an air of decision, in order not to break too suddenly the Crispi traditions in the Italian foreign policy.

GLADSTONE ANGRY. He Loses His Temper in the Commons, to the Astonishment of the Members. LONDON, April 22 .- The House of Commons yesterday was the scene or an unusual outburst of temper on the part of Mr. Gladstone. During the sitting in committee T. W. Russell charged the Liberals with Grying to defeat the Irish land bill. Mr. Gladstone, facing around, exclaimed; was aghast, and Mr. Russell tried to make an explanation, when Mr. Gladstone darted forward and reiterated his assertion that Mr. Russell's statement was contrary to fact. Mr. Russeil, resuming quietly, observed that there were so many leaders of the opposition that it would be advisable to drop the subject. This did not improve Mr. Gladstone's temper, and when Mr. Saunderson rose and congratulated him for supporting the bill, Mr. Glad-stone's anger was redoubled, and he again gave vent to language rarely heard on the front bench. The unpleasant episode pleased a few Radicals, but Mr. Gladstone's colleagues looked nervous and ill at ease. The reports of the Mc-Carthyite members of the House of Commons, who have canvassed of Ireland, have is calculated these reports that a general election in Ireland would oust twenty Parnellite members of Parliament, including Mr. Parnell himself. Mr. Parnell's nominees would probably capture three seats—Dublin, Mayo and Clare—while the Unionists are expected to defeat Messrs. McCarthy, Sexton, Henry Camp-bell, and William Redmond and Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde. This would leave the strength of the different parties as follows: McCarthyites, 72; Parnellites, 9; Union-

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Inspector Byrnes's Decoration Discussed the Italian Chamber of Deputies. ROME, April 21 .- Replying to Signor Imbriani's interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies to-day in regard to the decoration recently conferred by the King of Italy upon Chief Inspector Byrnes, of New York, and which was declined by the latter, the said that the decoration referred to had been conferred with the usual forms, adding that it was a trivial incident which did not merit being discussed in Parlia-

Signor Imbriani, after the Marquis Di Rudini had made the above statement, said, in reply, that he interpellated the government upon the subject at the request of the Italian citizens of New York city, who were desirous that a decoration should not be offered to a person who was prevented by the laws of his country from accepting such an honor.

The Marquis Di Rudini said that the Italian government had assured itself beforehand that the decoration of Inspector Byrnes would be permitted by the police | are still investigating the Mafia case. authorities, and, consequently, the refusal of the inspector to accept it was not worthy of attention.

Destructive Fire at Hamburg. HAMBURG, April 21 .- Fire broke out yesterday evening in a large warehouse adjoining the central electric-lighting machinery sheds. The warehouse, in which the fire

This warehouse, as well as several others, was completely gutted, and the electric-lighting plant was seriously injured. The fire caused an enormous amount of damage. Schmidt & Co., alone, lose about \$375,000. The loss, however, is mainly covered by insurance, which is placed among nearly all the insurance companies doing business here. Three hundred and fifty workmen are thrown out of employment by the fire.

are thrown out of employment by the fire. Explanation Demanded from Portugal. LONDON, April 22.-The Press Association says that Lord Salisbury has ordered Minister Petere to demand from the Portuguese government an immediate explanation of the seizure of Beira. If the sponse is not satisfactory, Lord Salisbury insists on reparation. The Portuguese Governor of Mozambique has sent word to Lisbon confirming the seizure of the British steamer Beira, and adds that as soon as he sees that the Portuguese ex-pedition has occupied Massikess, securing the route to Manicaland, the British will be allowed passage up the Pungwe.

Bismarck to Have a Clear Road. BERLIN, April 21.-The Radicals and Guelphs have decided to allow the electors a free hand in the reballot of Geestemende member of the Reichstag. action on their part insures the election of Prince Bismarck.
The Socialists continue lavish in spending money for the purpose of frustrating the efforts to return the ex-Chancellor to the Reichstag. It is asserted that the resources of the Socialists come from the other parties which are opposed to

Alleged Pamphlet by Bismarck. BERLIN, April 21 .- An anonymous pamphlet, of which Prince Bismarck is supposed to be the author, has been published in Dresden. The pamphlet is entitled "The Ruin of Austria," and, among other things, it suggests that Germany's truest policy is an alliance with Russia and Italy. Prince Bismarck, this publication adds, would unnesitatingly allow Russia to pursue her historically mapped-out route to Constanti-nople through Bulgaria, if that would avert

The Count to Marry an Agad Widow. BERLIN, April 21 .- Society is greatly shocked by the announcement of the approaching marriage of General Adjutant Count Von der Goltz and the widow of Professor Preyer, of Jena. The latter not long ago celebrated the golden wedding of self and her husband, since de The widow is sixty-nine years of age and a millionairess. The Count will be asked to resign his commission

Virginia's Debt to Be Settled. LONDON, April 22.-The negotiations between Mr. Ellis, of the American committee on the Virginia debt, and Messrs. Lubeck, Lidderdale and Daniel, constituting the English advisory board, have resulted in negotiations for a settlement of the debt based upon the plan of November, 1880, recommended by Messra. Cleveland, Bayard, Phelps and others.

Cable Notes. A Belgian named Thiessen has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude for selling secret documents to Germany. The trial was held in Camera.

Mr. Burnett, secretary of the labor bureau of the London Board of Trade, and Mr. Drage, a barrister, have been appointed secretaries of the royal labor commis-

The Cologne Gazette says that the Bulgarian diplomatic secretary at Bucharest has made a confession of his own complic ity in the Russian intrigues against Bulgaria, and implicating many Russian offi-

Influenza is raging in London. One-third of the members of the National Liberal Club and the majority of the inmates of one of the largest hotels are down with the disease. The extension of the epidemic is favored by the condition of the weather. Telegrams from Leeds and Sheffield report a similar state of affairs in those cities. The London Chronicle says that while returning from a call on Earl Granville, a few days before the Earl died, Mr. Gladstone stumbled and fell in the street. The aged statesman was half stunned by the fall, and reached his home with much difficulty. It was found that one of his eyes was blackened and that he had received a severe shaking up, necessitating his confinement to the house for several days.

TEACHERS OF LITTLE ONES.

Kindergarteners Celebrate Frebel's Anniversary-Indianians in Attendance.

CHICAGO, April 21.-Kindergarteners from many cities filled the Church of the Messiah here to-night. They were present one hundred strong to celebrate the 109th annivereary of the birth of Friederich Fræbel. originator of the kindergarten idea. All wore their best gowns and brightest smiles, and every person in attendance carried a white and gold paper rosette, upon which was a photograph of rebel. The rosettes were the work of the little pupils of eighty kindergartens of St. Louis. Among the well-known delegates were Mrs. Heilmann, of La Porte, Ind.; Miss Mary McCulloch, of St. Louis; Miss Mary, E. L. Laws, of Toledo; Miss Harrison, of Chicago, and Mrs. E. A. Blaker, of Indianapolis. The chief address was made by Mrs. Ella F. Young, assistant superintendent of the Chicago public schools. She enthusiastically advocated making the kindergartens an integral part of the public schools system.

Business Embarrassments. CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., April 21 .- The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this city resumed business yesterday. The bank has an abundance of money to meet any and all claims that may be presented against them. No large depositors have withdrawn their money; only a few of the smaller ones, who actually needed the cash, have done so. The cashier says they are receiving deposits, and expect to go on. This bank breaks the record, being the first national bank in America that ever resumed after having passed into the hands

LONDON, April 22.-B. & A. Homarjee, Parsee bankers and merchants of Bombay have failed, with liabilities of nearly \$2,-500,000. The failure is due to wild speculation in exchange. The failure explains the weakness of the silver and Liverpool cotton markets yesterday. Some accounts place libilities of the firm at £250,000. Boston, April 21.—R. T. Almy & Co., clothiers, have assigned. Debts, \$110,000.

Charged with Burglary. PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Daniel S. Dever was arrested here last night on a warrant sworn out by John F. Schmidt, of Homestead, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburg, charging him with complicity in the burglary of Smith's jewelry store in January last. The burglary is now a famous one, it having led up to the killing of detective Gilkeson, of Pittsburg, and the shooting of detective Murphy by Bob Fitzsimmons, a noted criminal, whom the detectives were attempting to arrest as the principal in the burglary. Dever was held to await the action of the Allegheny county authorities. He denies any connection with the burglary, but admits having been in Homestead at the

Investigating the Lynching. NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The presence of 270 witnesses who had been summoned to appear before the grand jury, created quite an animated scene around the Criminal District Court room to-day. The examination of these witnesses will probably occupy the remainder of the week, and the impression now is that the grand jury's report will not be made for some days. Many of these witnesses are prominent citizens, and the cause of their having been sum-

moned is a matter of conjecture, but the general impression is that the grand jury A Dis Debar Story Denied. SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The story tele-graphed from New York that Ann Odelia Dis Debar, the notorious high priestess of spookdom, was coming to California under the patronage of Senator Stanford, is indig-nantly denied by both Senator Stanford and his wife.

Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards was exiled to Bermuda, and especially was exiled to Bermuda, and especially schmidt & Co. and other firms, who used tite, feel weak, too hot, and oh! so tired. Take simost too feed by Dr. Siles & Nerve and Liver had been sold to a farmer. Her term was place the reports of the guards, good con- it for the storage of coffee, sugar and hides. Simmons Liver Regulator.

CONCLAVE OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Commandery-Reports of Officers-Parade and Banquet.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 21 .- The thirty-seventh annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars began here this afternoon with about one hundred delegates present from the thirtythree commanderies in the State. There was a parade of the Knights, in full uniform, preceding the first legislative session ever held outside of Indianapolis. More than an hour of the session was occupied in reading the report of the committee on the revision of the ritual, which re-port was adopted, the provisions of which are strictly secret. The remainder of the session was taken up with the address of the grand commander, the reports of the grand treasurer and the grand recorder. It was shown that there are 2,878 Knights in the thirty-three commanderies, an increase of sixty over last year. There is \$6,160.51 on hand, as against \$3,789.82 last year. The committees were appointed and will report in the morning, when the election of officers will take place.

To-night a reception and banquet was held. Among the speakers at the banquet was ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Thirteen Italian murderers and paupers were barred at New York yesterday. There were 251 deaths in New York yesterday, the biggest record of this year. Sir Charles Tupper denies he tried to bribe Sargeant, of the Grand Trunk rail-

A receiver has been appointed for the Baltimore & Eastern Shore railroad. Debts, A silex mine has been discovered in Can-ada, being the first. Glass factories are be-

ing contemplated. Baron Hirsch has bought a tract of land near Ridgeway, Pa., on which he will colonize Russian Jews to cultivate sugar beets. A legal representative of Anna Dickinson took all her papers and belongings from Pittston, Pa., and conveyed them to New

The railway mail clerk who this year makes the best case record will receive a gold medal from General Superintendent

Frank Cavanaugh, of New York, in a tenround prize-fight at Hoboken, N. J., on Monday night. The shoe manufacturers, Elliott & Co., of Haverhill, Mass., doing yearly \$500,000 of business, shut down because of labor agita-

tion and dull trade. East Pennsylvania dairymen demand the discharge of the Philadelphia collector of internal revenue for alleged violation of the bogus butter law.

Within ten days trains will be running to the West and South over the Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Pittsburg railroad, the line having been completed yesterday.

Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa, at Baltinore, states it is no excuse for the United states, in the Italian matter, to represent that our interior laws prevent the government doing what it ought to do.

The earth over the old Hillman mine, along the Delaware & Hudson railroad, at Parsons, Pa., has sunk fifteen inches, and at Hazelton a large tract has sunk. [Signalights were set last night and trains moved Page McPherson, the head of the firm

CPherson, Switzer & Co., mining brokers of St. Louis, and also treasurer of the St. Louis Mining Exchange, who is charged with embezzling \$25,000, is said to be hiding in Denver, and the police and detectives are hunting high and low for him. G. Mulellero, who recently returned to

Pittsburg from Panama, says he has in-formation to the effect that work on the Panama canal will be resumed within a few months. He has reason to believe that within a short time the international rail-road commission will bring forward a state-ment which will show that project to be nearer materialization than is generally William Muscoe, alias William Jordan, the negro who murdered policeman G. F.

Sealin, at Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 31, 888, was hanged in the jail-yard there yesterday. He made a full confession of the crime a few minutes before the execution, and he said he had no hard feelings. He was very calm, asked for a chew of tobacco, smoked while making his statement, prayed fervently himself and joined the minister in singing.

National Academy of Sciences. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The meetings of the National Academy of Sciences began at noon to-day in the hall of the National Museum in this city. Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Museum in this city. Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale University, the president of the academy, presided. The morning session was devoted to the reading of papers. Prof. Asa Packard, of Brown University. Providence, R. I., read a paper on the "Further Studies on the Brain of Limules Polephemus;" Prof. S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, read a paper on "Aerodromics," and Prof. H. Bigelow, of the Nautical Almanac office, read a paper on "The Solar Corons; an Instance of the Newtonian Potential in the Case of Repul-

Big Suit Settled Out of Court. tate of the late John Lester for something over \$900,000, has been settled out of court. and the litigation was to-day striken from the docket. The allegations were that Lester, as a Board of Trade operator sever-al years ago, made a large number of trades for Edward Pardridge in all sorts of specu-lative commodities. Burkowitz was fa-miliar with all of these transactions, and began suit as an informer under the gam-

Losses by Fire.

St. Louis April 21.—Fire originating in the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Com-pany's carbon warehouse, at a late hour last night, at Howard, a suburban town, spread to the copper warehouse, destroying both and causing a loss of \$50,000. The good work of the fire department prevented the flames from spreading to the main

HAVANA, April 21.—Fire destroyed 15,-300,000 pounds of sugar-cane belonging to the Laberinto estate, near Cifuentes, to-

Movements of Steamers. LONDON, April 21.—Sighted: Hibernian, from Philadelphia: City of New York and Havel, from New York. NEW YORK, April 21 .- Arrived: Wieland and Suevia, from Hamburg. GLASGOW, April 21.—Arrived: State of Nevada, from New York.

from New York. More Car Thieves Arrested.

BREMERHAVEN, April 21,-Arrived: Ems.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 21.—Ten more boys and a Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connelly were arrested to-day on a charge of belonging to the gang of McKeesport car-robbers. The confession of one named Manning states that during the past year twenty-eight cars have been robbed on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston road; eighteen on the "Penuckey," and ten on the B. & O., all containing general merchandise.

Sale of Washington Relics. PHILADELPHIA, April 21.-The final sale of Washington relics began to-day. An attested copy of the General's will sold for \$1,400; his manuscript prayer-book, \$1,250; an engraving of Louis XVI of France. \$1,-800; a sword. \$1,100; a violin, \$350; his shoebuckles, \$250; his cane, \$50, and an account-

The Paupers of Finland.

A year ago I mentioned the peculiar mode Finland has of dealing with its paupers and aged, and I am glad to be able to say that a great deal has since been done to get the inhuman practice of selling the poor creatures by auction abolished. The government has been awakened to fact that the practice is barbarous and entirely out of accord with the otherwise cultivated institutions of Finland. An instance of the dreadful manner in which these auctions are held may be re-corded. A very old woman, sick and weary of life, almost too feeble to exist longer,

a fearful snow-storm was raging. The poor old creature knew that she could not live over the night, so she asked her owner if he would allow her to die in her corner, where she would be as quiet as possible and give no trouble, and not want anything to eat. She begged hard, but her request was not granted and she was sent out to the anction. The price paid for her was very low, poor thing, for every one knew that she could not last long. After the sale was over and the buyers were preparing their purchases, the old woman was found dead. She had kept her word. She had been no trouble to any one, but had died without a murmur.

BPOONER AND INGALLS.

The Wisconsin Man Liked, but Ingalle's Sharp Tongue Made Enemies. Washington Letter in Philadelphia Pres.

Among the bright men who go out of Congress this year none will be more regretted than the snappy little statesman from Wisconsin, John Coit Spooner. His admirers in the Senate gave him a \$2,000 dinner the other night. The President and the Vice-president graced the occasion with their presence, and Uncle Jerry Rusk, whom Wisconsin folks think will be the next President, was there.
A good deal of this fuss about Spooner

has been made with the deadly object of adding wormwood and gall to the defeat of John James Ingalls. By his course on the the elections bill, and his speech on silver, the Kansas statesman enraged a good many of his Republican colleagues. Besides this, Ingalis has never bridled his tongue, and there rankles in the breast of many a well-known Senator some caustic and bitter, but witty, remark of his. So, although he had been in the Senate three times, no sumptuous dinner was arranged in his honor; no silver service was bought for him. He goes into retirement shunned and ignored by men who have often rejoiced to hear his cutting and unanswerable party speeches at critical times, when they themselves, and indeed no man living, was capable of such

It has always been Ingalls's boast that he said what he thought about everybody around him without the slightest hesita-tion. It was he that first made the remark, "Evarts is a great statesman, but he needs a pair of false teeth." Of the stout and spectacled little Manderson, of Nebraska, he said, "Ah, how much he looks like a Dutch bull-fiddler in a lager-beer garden." Senator Allison he characterized as "that velvety statesman." The memory of Joe Brown, of Georgia, can never be separated from Ingalls's famous allusion to his habit of "washing his hands with invisible soap in invisible water."

Perhaps Ingalls had no better friend the Senate than old Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin. Many a time when the animosities he had engendered made it impossible for him to pass some measure of legislation which he specially wanted put through, Ingells has besought Sawyer to take care of it for him. The old man never failed to be obliging, and passed Ingalls's bills as he would his own. Yet even this

good triend did not escape the Kansas Senator's tongue. On one occasion a friend was telling him that a young man from Kansas, who had studied in Paris, was painting Sawyer's portrait to be hung in the Capitol at Madi

"Well, well," said Ingalls, "has he come all the way from Paris to paint my old friend Philetus? Is he so bold as to try to catch that rare, delicate and evanescent expression on the face of the Wisconsin Senator?" And then, after a pause, turning to his listener, he added: "Has our young friend ever tried to paint a cab-

Spooner, like Ingalls, is literary in his style, but his appreciation of a bright idea has never led him to say a thing that would wound any one's feelings. He is a good lawyer and a hard hitter in debate. Out in Wisconsin the people regard him as the greatest man the State has sent to the Senate since Matt Carpenter died. Without Carpenter's brilliancy or wit he is quite as great a constitutional lawyer and a great deal better politician. He is the only man who has gone out of the Senate in the last fifteen years of whom it could be predicted that he will return to represent his State in that body.

Senator Sawyer, who takes as muce pride in Spooner as if he were his own son, has decided that he will not be a candidate for re-election two years from now if there is the slightest chance of electing Spooner. Wisconsin is a queer State and it would not be strange to see Spooner return soon. Matt Carpenter was elected three years after his defeat by the grangers, simply on account of his intellectual brilliancy.

Honesty of Postal Employes.

"In spite of the commonly accepted be lief that it is dangerous to send money through the mails a great deal of money is thus transmitted," remarked one of Wanamaker's postoffice inspect-the other day. "If people general knew the comparatively percentage of losses incurred through the dishonesty of postal employes would be surprised. There are very few clerks in any large postoffice who do not daily handle letters con-taining money. Moreover they know that the letters contain money, and know it while the letters are still in their hands. How do they know this? By the peculiar odor of the greenbacks, which is totally unlike any other, and which an envolope and two thicknesses of paper are unable to conceal. An old postal clerk will spot a letter containing money by the odor nine times in ten. The average man who sends greenbacks by letter imagines, CHICAGO, April 21.—The Board of Trade self and the recipient knows anything out it: but he is mistaken. You would better not intrust money to the mails at all; but if you do set it down as a fact that it probably will reach its destination because of the honesty of the men through whose hands it passes and not in spite of their dishonesty."

> A good timothy meadow may be easily ruined by tramping when wet and by grazing and tramping after harvest. If one desires a clean, long-lived, prolific meadow, all stock should be kept off, and mow twice a year, if needed.

Another Prize-Fight at Coy's. There was a glove-fight at Sim Coy's resort last night, between "Chris Wrede" and Harry Murphy, the latter being knocked out in the eighth round. Wrede was the name assumed by Pete Treater, who has some local prominence as a wrestler and fighter, though he has not done much in the pugil-1stic line since he whipped George Gaylor at Maywood several years ago. Six-ounce gloves were used last night and the fight, which amounted to very little, was for the gate receipts. Two hundred people witnessed the battle, and were disappointed at the poor display of fighting qualities on the part of the contestants. The police force was well represented, but there wasn't enough damage done to warrant the slightest interference.

No Settlement Effected.

J. G. Martin, a member of the executive board of the Tinners' National Union, met with a committee of employers and employes yesterday afternoon at the Builders' Exchange to effect, if possible, a settlement of the difficulties which have produced the lockout. The bosses were willing to agree to the hours and wages demanded, but held out against the demand that none but union men be employed. There are five large contracting firms, three of which have a number of non-union men at work, whom they refuse to discharge in favor of union men. The conference adjourned at a late hour without finishing the work in hand.

Called Upon the Governor, After visiting the Geological Museum at the State-house yesterday, the girls of the Normal School called upon Governor Hovey who made them a little speech.

Yesterday afternoon, while with her mother in an office in the Lorraine Block, engaged in the transaction of some business, Mrs. Katie Pierce, of No. 46912 Virginia avenue, was taken with heart disease and fell to the floor in a fainting condition. Kregelo's ambulance was summoned, and she was removed to her mother's home, No. 33 Bradshaw street.

BIJAOUSNESS, constipation, torpid liver. piles, cured by Dr. Miles's Nerve and Liver

Spring Is Here

When nearly everybody needs a good medicine to purify the blood and tone up the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla grows more and more popular every year, for it is the Ideal Spring Medicine. It possesses curative power Peculiar to Itself. For your Spring Medicine this year, be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

At Plainfield-What the Patients Have to Say. Good news always finds willing ears and ready credence, but when the public was told that the "Keeley Treatment" would completely and permanently cure drunk-enness, the glad tidings were not accepted without some hesitation and doubt. But now the millenium-hastening proclamation which was sent out from the institute only a few weeks ago is backed by such inter-esting evidence that it demands our unrestricted attention. So convincing is the testimony in support of the value of the treatment, as it falls from the earnest lips of patients who have been and are now being cured here, that no fair-minded man can longer doubt it.

The intelligent, big-hearted, whole-souled, genial men are the ones who suc-cumb to the insidious influence of liquor, and in no place can a brighter, more intelliand in no place can a brighter, more intelligent or warmer-hearted set of men be found than are now taking treatment here. The writer can no longer be classed with those "of little faith," so far as this institute is concerned, for he has narrowly watched its progress, and seen the cures effected here, and feels bound to say that there is no case of drunkenness or opiumtaking that cannot be permanently cured by this treatment.

One of the patients said to-day: "They gave me all the whisky I needed when I first came here; it was good whisky, too; but I didn't want any after the third day. I simply didn't care for it or feel the need of it. Better still, without any reaction or suffering from the abstinence, I began to regain a sense of manliness and independence, which had been lacking for years; the courage and strength which came back made me feel like a new man."

Another said: "I was the veriest slave to the cigarette habit, in addition to being a common, every-day drunkard, when I first came here, and, just think, that was eight days ago, and I have no desire to drink, and cigarettes are positively distasteful to me."

Hearing such testimony from the mouths of men who have been lifted into new life from the lowest depths of helplessness and misery, how can we question the efficiency of this system of cure, or fail to recommend it to the afflicted?

. "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by mothers for their children while teething, with perfect suc-cess. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes, and is for sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup. Twent-five cents a bottle. Only \$23 to New Orleans and Return,

For the Pharmaceutical Association meeting the Pennsylvania Lines will sell excursion tickets from Indianapolis to New Orleans and return at the rate of \$23. Tickets sold only on April 25, good to return until May 10, 1891.

A DEATH-KNELL! This is what a neglected cough or cold proves to millions. If you love life arrest these premonitions of consumption with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Delay is perilous. Fly to the only sure remedy. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache drops cure in 1 minute.

FORLORN SPECTACLE

From Eczema or Erysipelas. Swelling Dreadful. Suffering Fearful. Cured by Cuticura.

Cuticura Cannot be Improved. Will Cure any Skin Disease. Not Except-

Some two years ago I was attacked with what the doctors called eczema or erysipelas, swelling face and neck, and eyes swelled shut and I could not tell you what I suffered. It would last about two weeks, then crust over and crack off in dif-ferent shapes like flour. I was the most forlorn spectacle you ever saw. I bought Cuticura Remedies and commenced to take them as de-scribed, and I soon found myself improving. I took seven bottles and used the soap, and the result is a permanent cure. God bless you and yours. I have lived in this place for over fiftytwo years and am now in my seventy-third year Am in good health. Do not experiment on the Cuticuras, you can't improve them. They will cure any skin disease, not excepting leprosy. I have great faith in them. THOS. L. GRAY, Deavertown, Ohio.

I found your Cuticura Remedies the only cure for salt rheum. Have recommended them to several parties with most beneficial results. Will continue to do so. B. BROKENSHAR, 103 S. Court st., Ottumwa, Ia.

Cuticura Remedies

Effect daily more great cures of humors and dis-eases of the skin, scalp and blood than all other eases of the skin, scalp and blood than all other remedies combined. Cuticura, the great Skin Cure and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally, cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS. Full of comfort for all pains, inflam mation and weakness of the aged is the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing strengthen ing plaster. New, instantaneous and infallible

SOCIETY NOTICES. A NCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE A Meeting of Adoniram Grand Lodge of Pe fection, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock for business.

N. B. RUCKLE, 33°, T. P.

POWERS—Patrick Powers departed this life at 10 p. m., Monday, April 20. Funeral from residence, 271 South Pennsylvania street, 10 o'clock, Thursday morning, Services at St. John's Cathedral. Friends of family invited to attend. PORTER-Tuesday afternoon, April 21, at their home, 721 North Illinois street, from diptheria, Horace Crozier, youngest son of Caroline S. and Samuel P. Porter, aged three years and five months. Funeral service Wednesday, near the chapel, Crown Hill Cemetery, at 4:30 o'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICE. HARVEY—The funeral services of J. S. Harvey will take place at residence, 130 Williams street, Wednesday, April 22, 2 p. m.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE - AT STOCK YARDS, BURROS Small donkeys. Suitable for children.

FOR SALE - DRY GOODS - FINE STOCK-booming city, fine established trade, fine opening Address MERCHANTS, Box 521, Washington, Ind FOR SALE - FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL trees and vines. Large stock at low prices. JOHN FREEMAN, 109 North Delaware street. LOR SALE - STOCK OF GROCERIES AND T queensware, in a good live county-seat. Will invoice about \$1,500. Splendid location. KOTHE WELLS & BAUER, 128 and 130 South Meridian st

LOST-ON SATURDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN
the Grand Opera-house and Union Depot, on
Pennsylvania, Washington or Illinois street, a red
purse, containing Denison bill, receipted, and about
\$11 in cash. Finder leave at Journal office, and re-

Will be sent to any address for \$2 PER ANNUM.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND-TO-NIGHT THE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON!

THE BIGGEST HIT IN YEARS!

First appearance of the now famous In their grand spectacular play.

PRICES—All lower floor, \$1; balcony reserved, 75a, admission, 50c; gatlery, 25c.

Matinee prices same as night. GRAND -- EXTRA

THE PUPIL IN MAGIC.

One week, beginning

MONDAY, APRIL 27, JOSEPH ARTHUR'S

BLUE JEANS

-THE-

FAMOUS COMEDY-DRAMA

NDIANA LIFE

NEW YORK'S GREATEST SUCCESS. Guaranteed to be the same production as witnessed for TWO HUNDRED NIGHTS at the Fourteen to street Theater, New York, by

350,000 PEOPLE. PRICES—All lower floor, \$1; Balcony, reserved, 75c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Seats on sale Friday,





TWO GRAND CONCERTS

assisted by Mile MARIE DECCA, Prime Donne Soprano, from her Majesty's Opera, England.

The United States Government has given a limited leave of absence to the Marine Band, for the purpose of exhibiting the high degree of musical excellence it has attained in a few special concerts in the principal cities only. Under their own collective auspices and directions, at TOMLINSON HALL TWO SPECIAL CONCERTS. MONDAY, April 27, 1891. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m., the concerts to commence one hour later.

Matinee Beserved, \$1. Admissions, balcony, 75c.

Admission first floor, 50c. Children admission, Mat-

ince, only 25c,
Sale commences 9 a. m. Wednesday, April 22, at
D. H. Baldwin's Music Store, where all tickets
purchased of G. A. R. members at book and drug
stores can be exchanged for reserved-seat coupons. ART ASSOCIATION EXHIBITION FINE PAINTINGS.

At PROPYLEUM HALL. Second week. New at tractions. Increasing interest. Open 10 a. m. to 10 WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED - HOWARD STEAM CARPET Competent and experienced workmen. Telephone 616. Get prices.

CAPABLE MAN WANTED IN EVERY A town and city to organize lodges for an order paying \$200 in three years. Live workers make big pay. Address Guardian Endowment Society, 180 Tremont street, Beston, Mass. WANTED-WE ARE IN WANT OF A GOOD, noderstands the business and is versed in all its

Address HEILMAN MACHINE WORKS, Evans WANTED-FIRST-CLASS MEN TO BEPRE. W sent the Missouri Guarantee, Savings and Build-ing Association. We have a plan second to none, and to first-class men we will offer special inducements. Address JOHN H. GBEEN, General Manager, Han?

TYANTED - TO EXCHANGE IMPROVED W residence property on paved street, in Toledo, Ohic, twelve blocks from postoffice, for good real estate in Indianapolis. Valued \$8,000; unincumbered. Address S. A. BARNES, 1427 Superior excet, Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED - 20 WIDE-AWAKE MEN WHO are willing to work; good pay; permanent employment; a splendid opening for industral and other insurance men; no experience necessary. Call between 10 and 12 a. m. or 7 and 8 p. m., 13 Ingalis Block, W. H. JEFFEHY, G. D. GENTS WANTED-LIFE OF BARNUM. IN A preparation for years. An intensely interesting biography of the greatest showman of the world. By an intimate friend, 600 pages. Splendidly illustrated. Low prices. Quick sales. Big profits. Outfit 25 cents. BURNS BOOK CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED-AGENTS TO HANDLE THE FIRST and only machine ever invented for applying postage stamps to mailable matter. Can apply 60 tamps per minute. No licking of stamps. Patented Feb. 10, 1891. Sample machine by mail, \$2. Send stamp for circulars. U. S. Postage Stamp S. Co.

Danversport, Mass. FINANCIAL

OANS-ON CITY PROPERTY. C. E. COFFIN LOAMS-MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. P.

MONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE MCKAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block. SIX PERCENT, ON CITY PROPERTY IN IR-

TONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW M est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis. AUCTION SALE.

A lots on Union and Palmer streets, in Penneman's Highland Home Addition, to the highest bidders, regardless of price, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 23, 24 and 25, at 2 o'clock p. m., each day. Terms of sale: One fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years. Take the Madison avenue or South Meridian street cars, to the ground. H. H. BE. VILLE, Agent, JOHN GUSTIN, Auctioneer. ANNOUNCEMENT.

UCTION SALE - OF ALL THE UNSOLD

CHANCE IN A LIFE TIME FOR MEN WITH or curiosity seekers need apply. Address with cent stamp, CONSOLIDATED ADJUSTABLE SHOE STORE, 42 Arcade Building, Cleveland, Q.